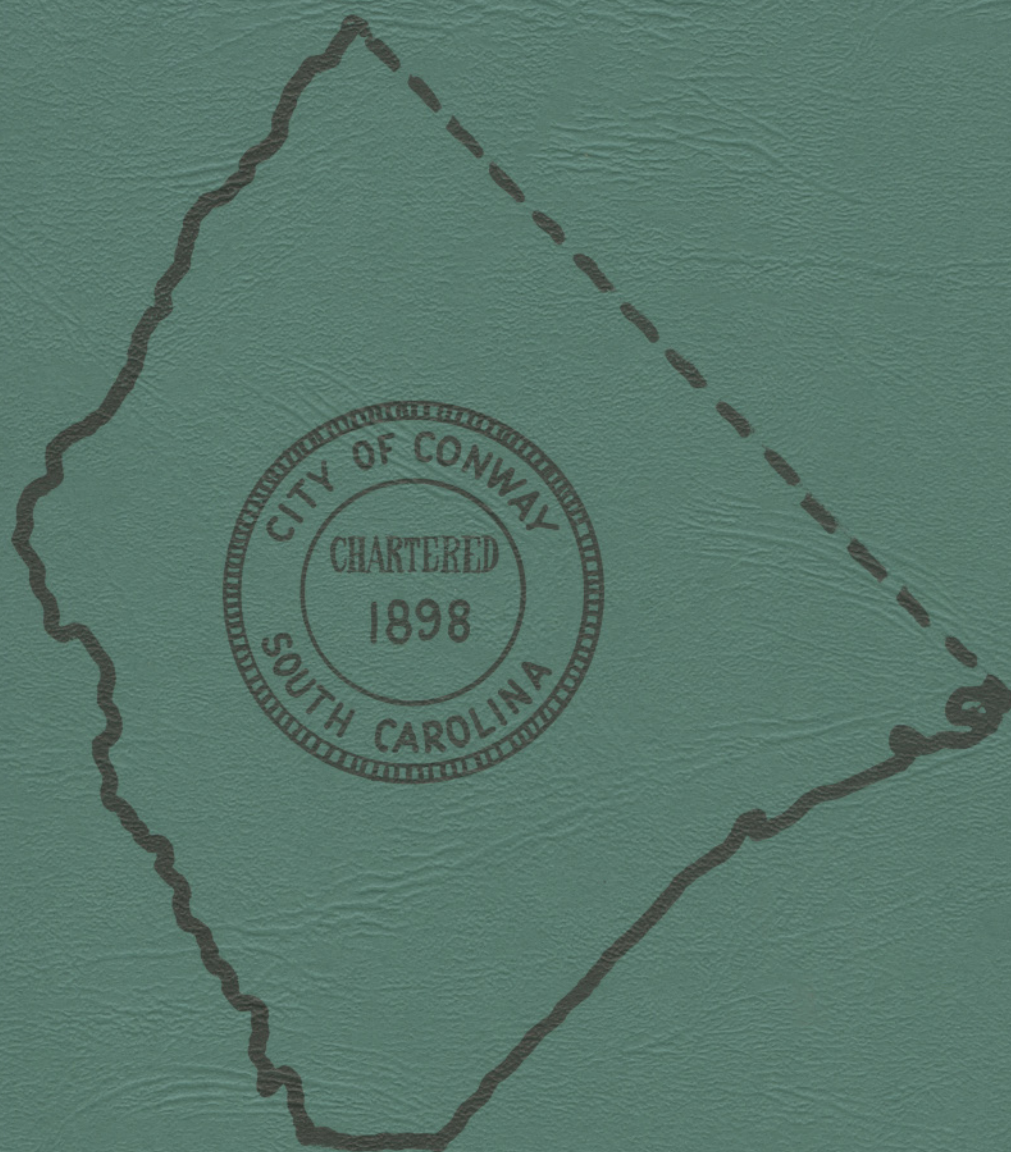


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INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

PLANNING & GRANTS LIBRARY

CONWAY - HORRY COUNTY



INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

HORRY COUNTY

Conway

Prepared By

Conway Chamber of Commerce and
Committee of 100
P. O. Box 831, Conway, South Carolina

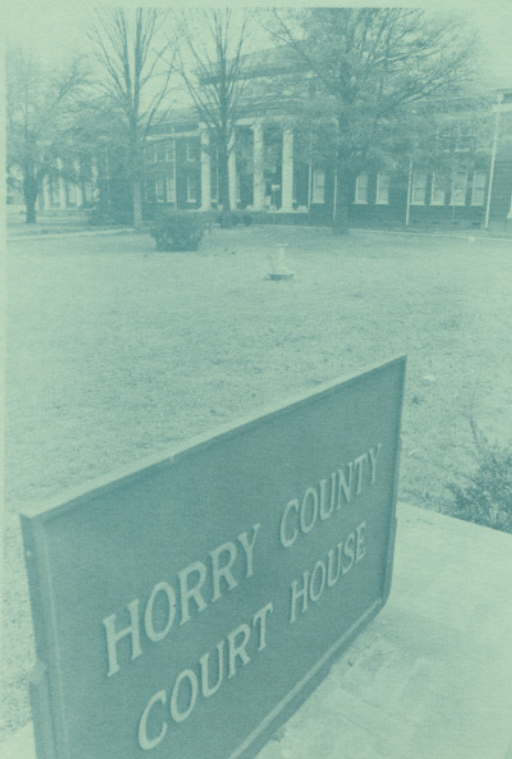
and

South Carolina State Development Board
P. O. Box 927, Columbia, South Carolina

[1968?]

S. C. STATE LIBRARY

THE CONWAY - HORRY COUNTY STORY



History

Location

Climate and Altitude

Area and Population

Churches

Medical Services

City Government

Motel and Restaurant

Housing

Business Activity

Publicity Media

HISTORY OF HORRY COUNTY

Although there were a few settlers in the area that is now Horry County prior to 1732, the history of the county can be said to have begun with the instructions of the Crown to Governor Robert Johnson in that year to lay out eleven townships forming a perimeter around Charleston, one of which was to be located on the Waccamaw and named Kingston. Because of its remoteness and its inaccessibility and because the land did not lend itself to the establishment of plantations, the settlers tended to come as individuals or family groups and to establish small holdings. This pattern is quite different from the rest of the low country and gave rise to the nickname, "The Independent Republic of Horry."

It was not until 1801 that the area became a separate political entity, called Horry District, in honor of Francis Marion's brigadier, Peter Horry, and the seat of government and the county was renamed Conwayborough, later shortened to Conway, in honor of Robert Conway, another of Marion's lieutenants.

The years just prior to the Civil War saw the development of the naval stores industry which continued to be the chief source of income, besides small farming and trapping, until the 1880's. Cotton farming then predominated until the turn of the century when it was supplanted by tobacco. Horry County will produce more of this moneycrop than any other county in the state. The soil of Horry will grow almost any crop, but the development of truck farming was not possible until after 1887 when the first railroad was built into the county from North Carolina. Effective diversification had to await the development of good roads in the 1920's.

Small industries developed fairly early along the Waccamaw River, their products being transported by river steamer to Georgetown. These enterprises involved local raw materials and were, with the exception of one or two lumber companies, limited in capital and in number of employees. After World War II, county and city leaders began a serious attempt to diversify the economy of the county through Myrtle Beach and Conway Chambers of Commerce. The Horry County Industrial Board was organized in 1960 to broaden the program.

The development of tourism as the third major sector of the economy began in the 1920's, was interrupted by the depression and the second World War, and boomed in the 1950's and 1960's. The development of the coastal area of Horry County has resulted in a population explosion and the creation of demands for goods, services and facilities.

The maintenance of a healthy, dynamic economy based on the complimentary development of agriculture, industry, and tourism is the basic goal of the civic, business and political leaders of Horry County.

LOCATION

Conway is located in Horry County, South Carolina, fourteen miles from the Atlantic Ocean.

Highways - The following highways pass through or near Conway: U. S. 701, 501, and 378. In addition, State Highways are 544, 90, and 905.

Rivers - In the immediate area are the Inland Waterway, Waccamaw River, Pee Dee and Little Pee Dee Rivers.

Distance from Major Cities - Columbia, 130 miles; Charleston, 99 miles; Charlotte, North Carolina, 185 miles; Atlanta, Georgia, 341 miles; New York City, 745 miles; and Chicago, Illinois, 960 miles.

CLIMATE

Mean annual temperature	70.7
Mean maximum	64.5
Mean minimum	53
Mean annual precipitation	48.99

Twelve-month average relative humidity, daily range at 1:00 p. m., 56%, 7:00 a. m., 87%; 1:00 a. m., 87%; and 7:00 p. m., 76%.

Prevailing direction of wind is South to Southwest.

Average length of growing season is 231 days.

Mean date of first Fall freeze is November.

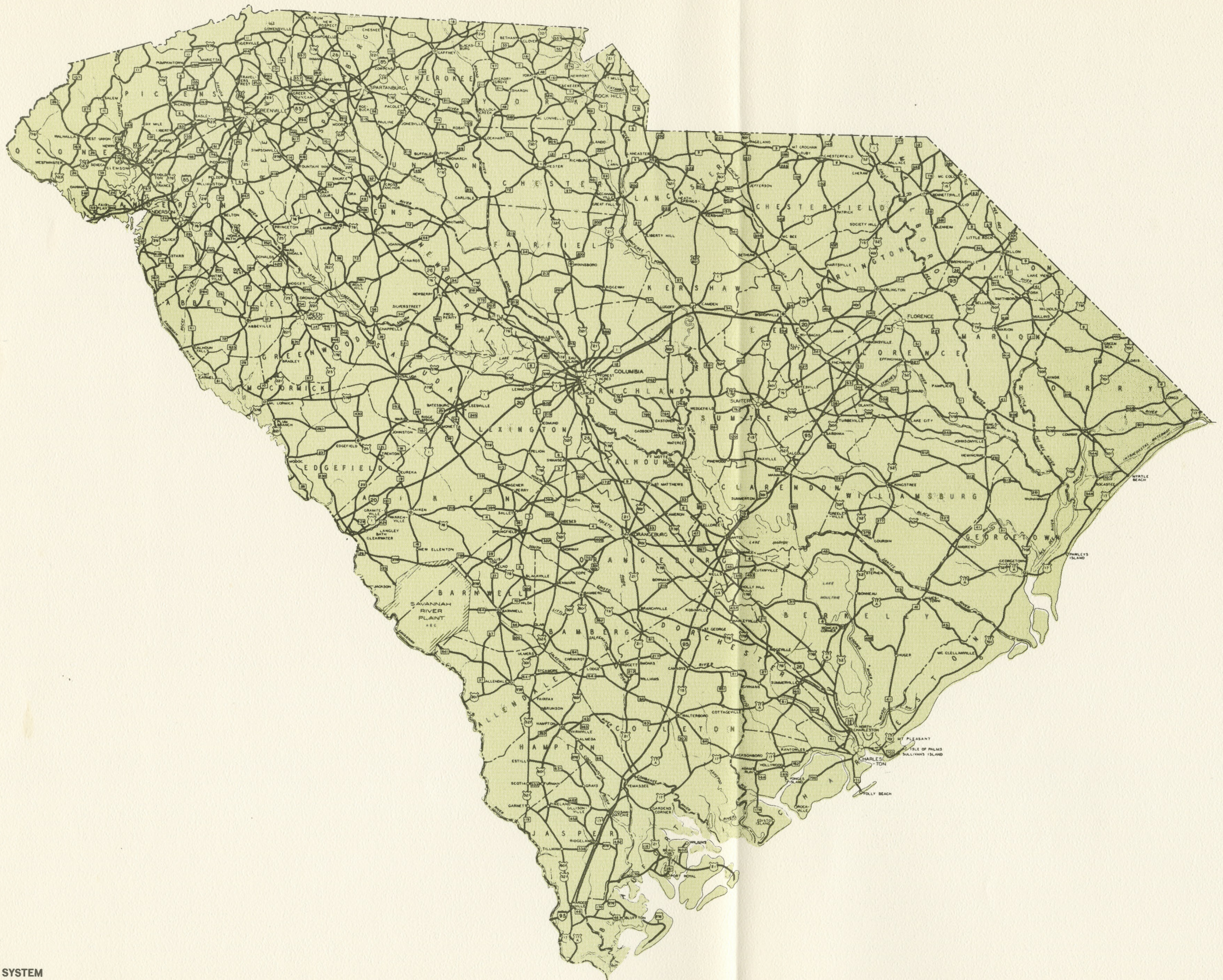
Mean date of last Spring freeze is March.

ALTITUDE

The elevation of Conway ranges from 12 feet to 54 feet above sea level.

AREA

Horry County has an area of 1100 square miles with Conway an area of 5.2 square miles.



HIGHWAY SYSTEM

POPULATION

<u>Horry County</u>		<u>Conway</u>
1968	76,400	10,500
1960	68,651	8,459
1950	59,820	6,073

The percentage of non whites in Horry County is 27.3 and for Conway 26.7.

CHURCHES

There are 29 churches in the community representing 16 denominations including the Catholic faith. Members of the Jewish faith attend services at Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, Charleston, S. C., 97 miles from Conway, and in Florence, S. C., 56 miles from Conway.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Conway Hospital, Inc., with 179 beds serves the community with outstanding facilities.

There are nineteen medical doctors and five dentists practicing in the community.

The Public Health Center located in Conway has a staff of nine plus two state employees assigned to the Center.

GOVERNMENT

Horry County - The governing body is composed of commissioners under the direction of the Legislative Delegation.

Conway - Has a mayor-council form of government. Mayor is elected for four year term and councilmen, 4 year terms on staggered terms.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Conway Police Department operates with 16 policemen and 4 patrol cars equipped with two-way radios.

Horry County has a sheriff and three deputies, also a county police force with a chief and 10 patrolmen.

FIRE PROTECTION

The Conway Fire Department has four full-time and 24 volunteer firemen. There are two fire stations with three trucks equipped with pumpers.

Two city trucks are permitted to answer calls without charge to industries located within a five mile radius of the Conway City limits.

HOTELS AND MOTELS

There are six hotels and motels located in Conway with a total of 156 rooms. Myrtle Beach, 14 miles away has over 37,000 hotel and motel rooms available.

BUSINESS INDICES

Horry County Retail Sales (1967)	\$110,838,000
County effective buying income	\$117,387,000
County per family income	6,277
City per family income	7,476
County per capita income	1,559
City per capita income	1,994
Conway postal receipts	192,052

BANKS AND FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOANS

<u>Financial Institutions</u>	<u>Assets - 12-31-67</u>
Peoples National Bank	\$ 14,538,000
Conway National Bank	10,206,000
Peoples Savings and Loan	12,187,000

<u>Combined Assets</u>	
1967	\$ 37,301,000
1966	33,762,000
1965	31,625,000
1960	25,596,000

NEWSPAPERS

The Field and Herald is published weekly in Conway. Having a wide daily circulation in the community are the Charleston News & Courier, the State, published in Columbia and the Charlotte Observer.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Radio: WLAT AM & FM operates in Conway on 5,000 watts with mutal affiliation. A number of other stations are received in the community including stations with all network affiliations.

Television: Seven television stations can be received in Conway with the three major networks represented.

AGRICULTURE

Horry County takes first place in agriculture in the state. In 1967, a gross income of 30.4 million dollars was realized from the leading crop tobacco. Horry County also leads in production of corn, ranks high in swine, sweet potatoes and grain (soybeans). Vegetables, pasture land and beef cattle are important to the agriculture economy. Total agriculture income for 1967 was in excess of \$38,000,000.

FOREST RESOURCES

In 1964, Horry County ranked 21st in the state in pulpwood production, showing a 7% increase over the previous year. Sixty-six percent of the land is in forests, and ranks 4th in income for the county. Hardwood, as well as pulpwood, is harvested in the county. Manufacturing plants for wood products are: Stilley Playwood; Georgia Pacific; Carolina Mills; Red Hill Chip; Coastal Carolina Wood Preserving, and T. S. Ragsdale, charcoal. Canal Wood Corporation and International Paper also have large holdings.

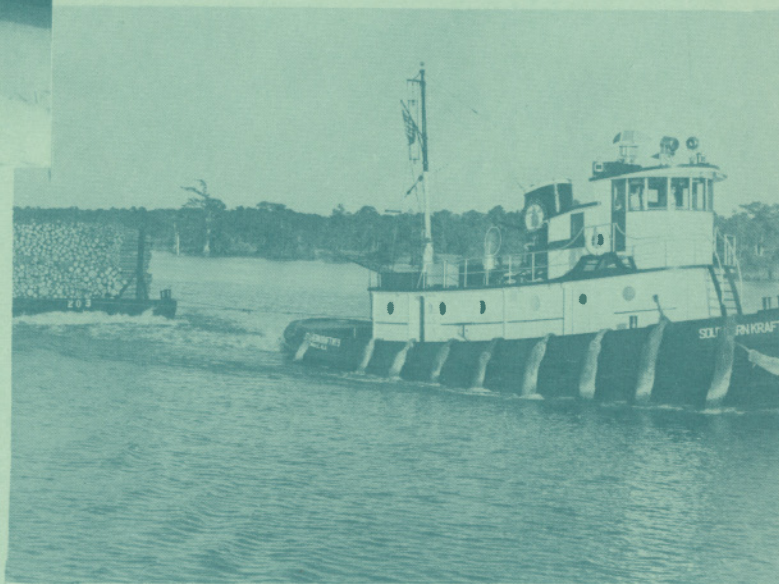
A continuing planned program of reforestration is carried out through the companies, Clemson Extension Service, S. C. Forestry Divisions and a private company engaged in forestry.

Timber is being incorporated as a crop and will become a major source of cash income with planned planting and harvesting.

HOUSING

Housing for sale range from \$10,000 to \$35,000. There are approximately 250 rental units ranging in price from \$50.00 to \$125.00. There are five planned sub-divisions in Conway. Lots begin at \$2,000 up to \$5,000. All sub-divisions are planned with suitable restrictive covenants.

TRANSPORTATION



Air Transportation
Motor Freight Service
Barge Freight Service
Rail Freight Service
Bus Service
Postal Service
Local Transportation

Transportation

RAIL SERVICE

Seaboard Coast Line Railroad serves Conway.

RAIL DELIVERY TIME (CL)

Atlanta, Georgia	Two days
Baltimore, Maryland	Two days
Birmingham, Alabama	Two days
Boston, Massachusetts	Four days
Chicago, Illinois	Four days
Cincinnati, Ohio	Three days
Detroit, Michigan	Four days
Houston, Texas	Five days
Indianapolis, Indiana	Three days
Memphis, Tennessee	Three days
New York, New York	Two days
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Two days
San Francisco, California	Eight days
St. Louis, Missouri	Four days

MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE

Motor freight service is provided by seven truck lines. The following is motor freight delivery time from Conway to certain cities.

MOTOR FREIGHT DELIVERY TIME (TL)

Atlanta, Georgia	Overnight
Baltimore, Maryland	Overnight
Birmingham, Alabama	48 hours
Boston, Massachusetts	Overnight
Chicago, Illinois	48 hours
Cincinnati, Ohio	48 hours
Detroit, Michigan	48 hours
Houston, Texas	36 hours
Indianapolis, Indiana	48 hours
Memphis, Tennessee	48 hours
New York, New York	Overnight
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Overnight

AIR TRANSPORTATION

Commercial airline service is provided at the Myrtle Beach Airport a thirty minute drive from Conway. Piedmont Air Lines and Southern Airways serve Crescent Beach.

Small aircraft can use the Horry-Conway Airport located five miles west of Conway. There is a 3,600 foot runway which is paved and lighted.

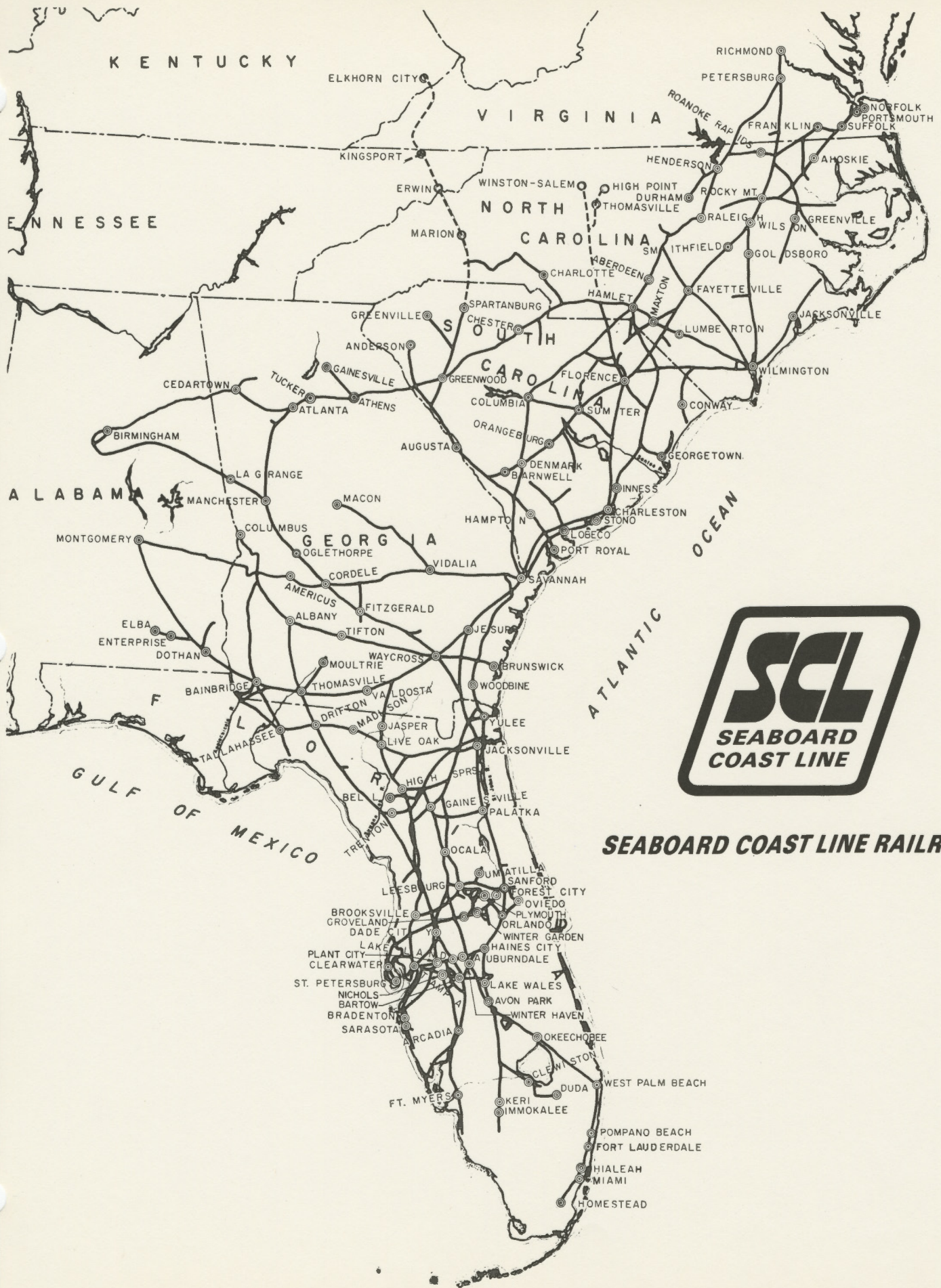
POSTAL SERVICE

Conway has a first class post office and first class mail delivery time from the city to other cities is as follows:

Atlanta, Georgia	One day
Baltimore, Maryland	Two days
Birmingham, Alabama	Two days
Boston, Massachusetts	Two days
Chicago, Illinois	Two days
Cincinnati, Ohio	Two days
Detroit, Michigan	Two days
Indianapolis, Indiana	Two days
Memphis, Tennessee	One day
New York, New York	Two days
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Two days
San Francisco, California	Two days

WATER TRANSPORTATION

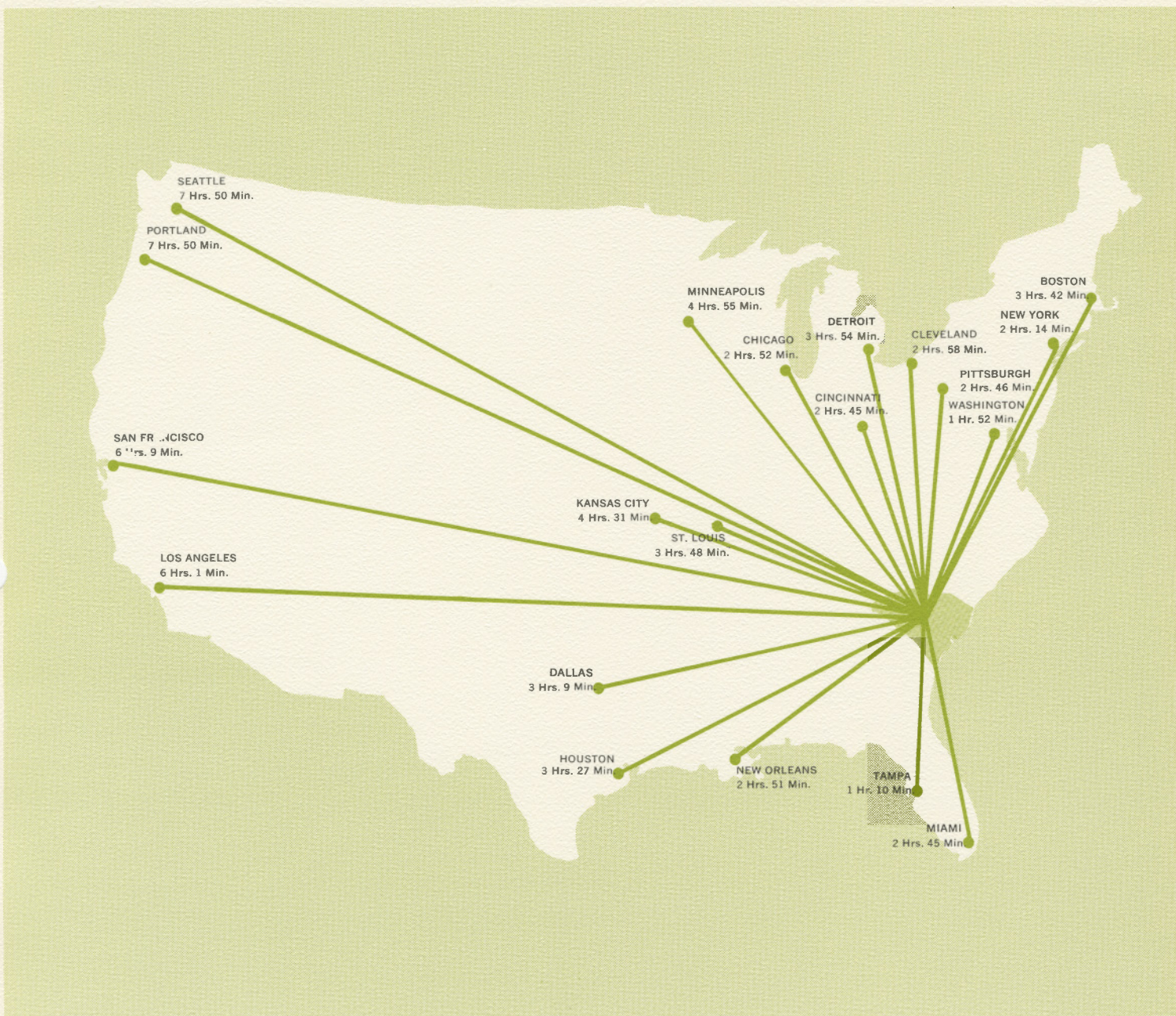
Water transportation via the Inland Waterway is available with loading docks adjacent to highways. State operated deep water ports are available at Georgetown, S. C., 35 miles from Conway and Charleston, South Carolina, and 96 miles from the community.



SEABOARD COAST LINE RAILROAD



AIR TIME FROM SOUTH CAROLINA



UTILITIES AND FUEL

Electricity

Water Supply

Sewerage System

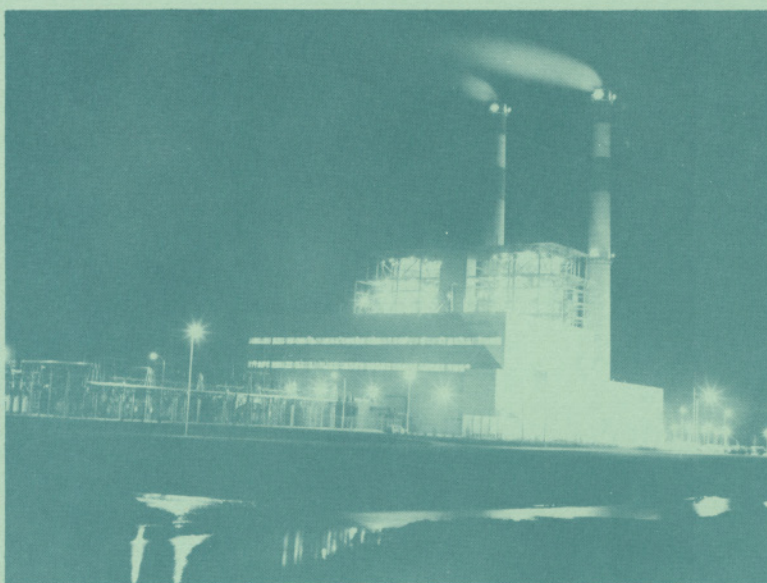
Telephone Service

Natural Gas Pipeline

Bottled Gas

Coal

Fuel Oil



ELECTRICITY

Electric power is served by the South Carolina Public Service Authority and Horry Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Electric energy is generated by the South Carolina Public Service Authority in Moncks Corner, S. C., where they operate both a hydro-electric and a steam generating station and in Conway, S. C., where they operate a steam generating station. The power is transmitted to the Conway area by means of two 115 kv transmission lines running from each generating station. The capacity of the generation plants are:

Santee-Cooper Hydro-Electric Plant	132,615 kw
Santee-Cooper Steam Plant	88,000 kw
Conway Steam Plant	163,200 kw
Myrtle Beach Gas Turbine Plant	<u>22,500 kw</u>
TOTAL	406,315 kw

In addition, the Authority's system is inter-connected with both private and public power systems to insure adequate, reliable service.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied from deep artesian wells. There are three elevated tanks with a capacity of 500,000 gallons and two reservoirs with 450,000 gallons capacity.

Pressure: Average live pressure is 60 psi.

Capacity: Daily capacity of the system is 2,880,000 gallons per day with present consumption of 1,200,000 gallons a day.

Treatment: Chlorination only

ANALYSIS

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Color	5.00
Chloride	100.00
Nitrogen as Nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.00
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	410.00
Hardness as CaCO ₃	8.00
Free Carbon Dioxide	0.00
Iron	0.00
Total solids on evaporation	680.00

ANALYSIS (Continued)

	<u>Parts per million</u>
pH	8.6
Fluoride	2.0
Sulfates	4.00
Calcium	2.00
Magnesium	0.7
Coliforms per 100 M. L./M.F.	0

Rate: In Corporate Limits

First 50,000 gallons	\$19.69
Each additional 1,000 gallons up to 250,000 gallons	.33
All over 250,000 gallons per 1,000 gallons	.22

Rate: Outside of Corporate Limits

Minimum charge 2,000 gallons	1.32
3,000 to 4,000 gallons	.66 per 1,000
4,001 to 10,000 gallons	.55 per 1,000
10,001 to 15,000 gallons	.44 per 1,000
15,001 to 250,000 gallons	.33 per 1,000
All over 250,000 gallons	.22 per 1,000

Tapping Fees (Meter Charge)

3/4 inch (Disc. Meter)	82.50
1 inch (Disc. Meter)	165.00
1 1/2 inch (Disc. Meter)	275.00
2 inch (Compound Meter)	577.50
3 inch (Compound Meter)	1,430.00
4 inch (Compound Meter)	1,980.00
6 inch and up	Cost of meter and material

UNTREATED WATER

Source of Supply: Waccamaw River

Volume of Flow: 1,490 cubic feet per second or 670,500 gallons per minute.

Temperature: Varies from a low of 38° up to 80°.

UNTREATED WATER (Continued)

Analysis:

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Color	240.0
Turbidity	25.0
M. O. Alkalinity	24.0
Oxygen	4.5 (53.6%)
pH	6.1

SEWERAGE

The city's three oxidation ponds totaling fifty-one acres are all fed from gravity lines with five pumping lift stations.

Presently 62% of the capacity is being used.

Rates for industrial customers is 35% of water bill with a \$1.00 minimum and \$25.00 maximum.

NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is provided by the Carolina Pipeline Company and will extend lines in the Conway area where consumption warrants investment. Rates for certain users are included and for large industrial users rates are negotiated. Company representatives will discuss rates with any industrial prospect.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Conway and the area's telephone service is provided by the General Telephone Company of the Southeast and Horry Telephone Cooperative.

FUEL OIL

Fuel oil is delivered from Wilmington, North Carolina and distributed by eight truck stations. Cost of No. 1 oil is 13¢ per gallon and 12¢ for No. 2 oil.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY
LARGE LIGHT AND POWER
SCHEDULE LLP

SECTION 1. Available:

Available on or near the transmission facilities of the Authority to purchasers having a contract demand of 500 kilowatts or more. This schedule is not available for breakdown, standby or supplementary service.

SECTION 2. Character of Service:

Power delivered hereunder shall be alternating current, three-phase, 60 cycles, at a nominal standard voltage and at one delivery point. Separate supply for the same customer at different voltages or at other delivery points shall be separately metered and billed. Only one transformation will be provided hereunder from the available transmission voltage. Energy shall not be resold.

SECTION 3. Rate Per Monthly Billing Period:

DEMAND CHARGE PER MONTHLY BILLING PERIOD:

\$1.50 per kilowatt of the billing demand. Where purchaser takes delivery at available transmission voltage above 15,000 volts, the demand charge will be \$1.45 per kilowatt of billing demand.

ENERGY CHARGE PER MONTHLY BILLING PERIOD:

First 100,000 kwh @0.6¢ per kwh
Additional kwh @ .35¢ per kwh

In addition to all other charges hereunder, the purchaser shall be liable for any sales or use tax now or hereafter applicable to the electric service rendered hereunder whether said tax be imposed on the seller or the purchaser.

South Carolina sales tax will be added to each bill unless customer furnishes Authority evidence of specific exemption secured by customer from the South Carolina Tax Commission.

SECTION 4. Fuel Adjustment:

The monthly bill computed in accordance with the rate schedule shall be increased or decreased, respectively, by 0.01¢ per kwh for each full cent by which the average cost, delivered to the Authority's steam power plants, of all coal received during the last preceding six months ending with June 30 or December 31 exceeded 30¢, or was less than 27¢, per million Btu.

SECTION 5. Minimum Monthly Bill:

\$1.75 per month per kilowatt of the contract demand.

SECTION 6. Billing Demand:

The billing demand shall be the measured demand, adjusted for power factor, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions set out below but not less than 50% of the first 1000 kw of contract demand plus 80% of the remainder of contract demand.

SECTION 7. Measured Demand:

The measured demand shall be the maximum 30-minute integrated kw demand recorded by suitable measuring devices during each billing period.

SECTION 8. Contract Demand

The contract demand shall be the maximum amount of power in kilowatts, which the purchaser has requested and the Authority has agreed to supply. The contract demand may be increased by agreement or as provided below under Additional Loads.

SECTION 9. Power Factor Adjustment:

The rates set forth above are based upon the maintenance by the purchaser of an average power factor of 85% during the billing period. During any billing period when the average power factor is less than 85%, the measured demand for billing purposes will be adjusted by multiplying such demand by 85% and dividing the product by the actual average power factor in percent for the particular period.

SECTION 10. Billing:

All bills are due and payable at the office of the Authority within 10 days after the date on which the bill is mailed or otherwise rendered. If payment is not received within 25 days after the date the bill is mailed or otherwise rendered, the bill shall be increased by \$100 plus 3% of the first \$25,000 of the bill plus 1% of all remainder of the bill above \$25,000. If payment is not made within 30 days after the bill is mailed or otherwise rendered, the Authority may discontinue service until all past due bills are paid in full. Discontinuance of service shall not relieve the purchaser of its liability for the agreed minimum monthly payment during the period of time service is so discontinued.

SECTION 11. Service Installation:

The purchaser shall provide, free of cost to the Authority, a suitable site on the premises for the installation by the Authority of equipment for rendering service hereunder. The purchaser shall also provide for the safekeeping of this equipment and not permit anyone other than authorized agents of the purchaser and employees of the Authority to have access thereto.

The employees of the Authority shall be allowed access to the service installation site at all reasonable hours for the purpose of reading the metering instruments, inspecting the property of the Authority, removing such property, and for other purposes incident to the supplying of service to the purchaser.

All electrical facilities used or constructed by the purchaser must conform to accepted modern practice and to applicable state and local regulations and conform to the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code and National Electrical Code.

SECTION 12. Metering:

Power and energy shall be metered at the point of deliver by the Authority.

SECTION 13. Meter Tests

The Authority shall, not less frequently than once each year, make periodic tests and inspection of meters installed by it. At the request of the purchaser, the Authority shall make additional tests or inspections. Readings of metering instruments found to be in error by more than two (2%) percent either fast or slow will be corrected and credits or debits made to the purchaser's account accordingly. Such correction shall apply for a period of not more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of test unless a longer period of inaccuracy can be definitely determined.

The purchaser shall pay all costs caused by additional tests requested by the purchaser if tests show meters to be accurate within two (2%) percent.

The Authority will give advance notice of all tests and representatives of the purchaser may witness all tests and inspections if purchaser so desires.

SECTION 14. Interruption to Service:

The Authority will make reasonable provisions to insure satisfactory and continuous service but does not guarantee a continuous supply of electrical energy and shall not be liable for damage occasioned by interruptions of service or failure to commence delivery caused by an act of God, or the public enemy, or for any cause reasonably beyond its control, including but not limited to the failure or breakdown of generating or transmitting facilities, floods, fire, strikes or action or order of any agency having jurisdiction in the premises, or for interruptions (when the purchaser has been given reasonable notice) which are necessary for inspection, repair or changes in the generating equipment or transmission and distribution system of the Authority.

SECTION 14. Interruption of Service - continued

If the purchaser's service is interrupted for a period of four (4) consecutive hours or more due to any of the above causes, the billing demand will be reduced by the proportion which the number of hours of interruption bears to the total hours in the billing period.

The purchaser shall notify the Authority immediately of any defect, trouble or accident which may in any way affect the delivery of power by the Authority to the purchaser.

The purchaser shall not be liable for any charges under this schedule for any period during which he is unable to accept electric service due to strike, fire, flood, or act of God or the public enemy.

Both the purchaser and the Authority shall use all due diligence in removing any causes which prevent the delivery or use of electrical power and energy hereunder.

SECTION 15. Additional Loads:

If the purchaser's billing demand exceeds the contract demand, the purchaser shall reduce his load to the contract demand upon request, and the purchaser shall be liable for any damage to the Authority's facilities caused by his excess demand.

If the billing demands have exceeded the contract demand in two or more months in any period of twelve (12) months, the Authority may elect to notify the purchaser that the contract demand is being increased to a level selected by the Authority which was equalled or exceeded by the highest billing demand in said period.

In addition to the foregoing, in the case of billing demands greater than 3000 kilowatts, if the billing demand exceeds the contract demand by more than 3 (3) percent, the bill computed in accordance with the rate schedule shall be increased by \$1.00 per kilowatt of the excess of the billing demand over the contract demand.

SECTION 16. Electrical Disturbances:

Power shall be used in such manner as will not cause objectionable voltage fluctuations or other electrical disturbances on the Authority's system. If such become objectionable, the Authority may require the purchaser, at purchaser's own expense, to install corrective equipment which will reasonably limit the fluctuations and disturbances.

SECTION 17. Balancing of Loads:

Purchaser shall, at all times, take and use power in such manner that the load at the point of delivery will not be unbalanced between phases more than ten (10%) percent. If the load is unbalanced more than ten (10%) percent, the Authority reserves the right to require the purchaser, at purchaser's own expense, to make the necessary changes to correct such condition; or the Authority may in its determination of billing demand, assume that the load on each phase is equal to the greatest load on any phase.

SECTION 18. Term of Contract:

The contract shall be for an initial period (from the beginning of service or following any occasion when the Authority has had to provide additional facilities to supply an increase in the contract demand) which shall be not less than five years for contract demands between 500 and 5000 kilowatts, and ten years for contract demands over 5000 kilowatts.

Adopted by the Board of Directors

March 22, 1965

Effective July 1, 1965

Supersedes Schedule GLP adopted June 1, 1955

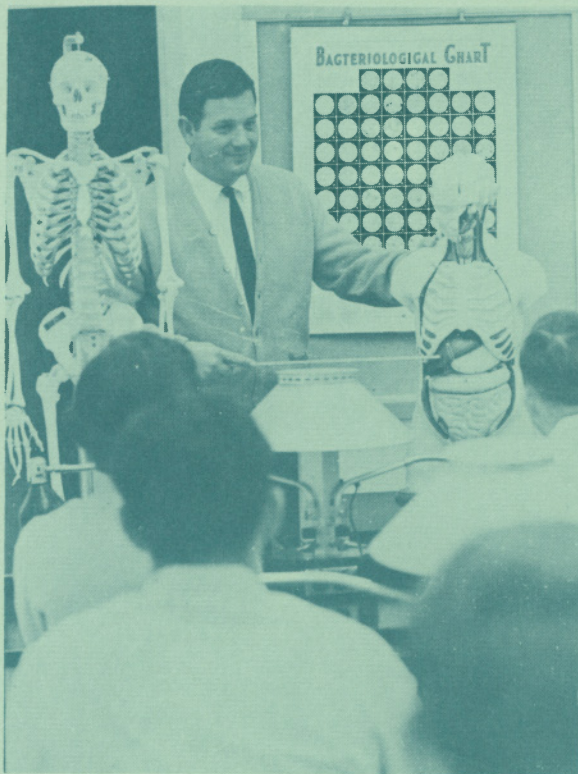
Schedule HLP adopted June 1, 1955

Municipal Schedule dated December 22, 1954

High Load Factor Light and Power Schedule adopted for

Interim Use December 21, 1964

EDUCATION AND RECREATION



Finest Recreation
Facilities and
Modern Institutions
of Higher Learning

EDUCATION

Horry County school system consists of 32 elementary schools, 2 junior high schools and 11 senior high schools. Total enrollment of 19,381.

For the school year 1966-67, the gross expenditure per pupil was \$373.41. During the past five years, \$2,227,960 has been spent on school improvements.

Pupil teacher ratio is 24.2 to 1.

A Catholic school grades 1-8 is located in Myrtle Beach, 14 miles from Conway. There are a number of private kindergartens operated by churches and individuals in Conway.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Horry-Marion-Georgetown Technical Education Center is the only school of this nature in the immediate area. A Technical Education Center is designed to meet the local needs of the citizens, the businesses, existing industries and new industries that may locate in our immediate area. It is a post high school and adult training facility offering both degree as well as non-credit work. This degree work, however, is not transferrable to four-year colleges and universities being that the programs designed for Technical Education Centers are of a terminal nature and are designed principally toward helping the individual seek immediate employment.

The Center is housed in a 30,000 square foot physical plant which is comprised of two buildings, one being the academic and administrative area which is completely air conditioned and secondly the shops area. Current degree programs consist of a two-year Technical Drafting and Design Technology program, two-year Civil Technology, two-year Business Administration Technology, a two-year Secretarial program, 9-month Data Processing Machine Operator course, a one-year Turf Management course and one-year programs in the fields of Air Conditioning, Auto Mechanics, Machine Shop, Industrial Electronics and Radio and T. V. Servicing.

In the evening area we design our programs again to meet local needs and these classes change and fluctuate accordingly to these needs. At present, we have some 40 to 50 courses offered at night at the Center or in the field to help up-grade the peoples of this area.

Since the primary function of any Technical Education Center is to serve industry, all of our courses are tailored or geared to help the industrial growth in our area. Besides the facilities, equipment and aid that local Centers can give to either existing or new industries, through the special schools division in our state office, we can offer any kind of specialized training in conjunction with the TEC Center. These programs are designed to give any expanding industry or new industry locating in our area a ready-made labor force available to them once they begin their operations in our locale.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Located in Conway, is the Coastal Carolina Regional Campus, a two-year college and a branch of the University of South Carolina.

Offered are lower division courses in Arts & Science, Business Administration, Education, Pharmacy, Engineering and Journalism.

Degrees are offered in Associate Arts, in Nursing and Commercial Education and Secretarial Science.

In a 150 mile radius, there are a number of other colleges and universities. Included are the College of Charleston, The Citadel, University of South Carolina, Coker College, Medical College of South Carolina, and others.

LIBRARY

Horry County Memorial Library Commission, an agency of County government with the headquarters library in Conway.

Available for circulation is 60,585 books and 674 records, tapes, etc. Reference collection consists of 4,247 volumes.

RECREATION

Conway has a city recreation director with supervised programs in the two city parks, organized little league baseball, football and other sports for youth and adults. There is an industrial soft ball league made up of employees of the manufacturing plants in the area.

There are two golf courses. One nine-hole and one eighteen-hole championship course. Two swimming pools, one olympic size where the South Carolina AAU Olympic Long Course Swim Meet has been held the past two years.

Also available within the county are ten additional championship golf courses, a themed amusement park, Brookgreen Gardens Outdoor Museum of American Sculpture, two state parks and 5,000 campsites for the outdoor enthusiast.

For the fisherman, 12 fishing piers, fresh water rivers and lakes as well as man made fishing lakes or ponds. The Pee Dee, Waccamaw River, and the Intercoastal also afford the boating and skiing enthusiast sufficient areas for these sports. Houseboats are a very popular mode of water leisure and recreation.

Other sports and recreation activities include: auto racing, entertainment at the Myrtle Beach Convention Center such as concerts, plays and musicals.

The Athenun Society of the University of South Carolina affords an opportunity to be involved in plays, lectures and concerts as well as the art exhibits sponsored by the Fine Arts Club and the art classes of the high school and college.

MANUFACTURING AND LABOR



Industries & Manufacturers
Labor Supply & Characteristics
Wage Rate
Employment Service
Labor Relations

INDUSTRIES

Listed below are manufacturing firms in Horry County employing 50 or more persons:

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Aerovox Hi-Q Division Myrtle Beach, South Carolina	Radio, TV Electronic Components	900	300	600
Stilley Plywood Company Conway, South Carolina	Plywood and Skiis	285	26	15
Aynor Manufacturing Co. Aynor, South Carolina	Ladies Sportswear	450	100	350
Loris Manufacturing Co. Loris, South Carolina	Ladies Sportswear	800	200	600
Aberdeen Manufacturing Co. Conway, South Carolina	Draperies	330	45	285
Franklin Brass Products Co. Conway, South Carolina	Brass Finishing	185	40	145
Red Hill Chip Corporation Conway, South Carolina	Lumber	107	107	
Waccamaw Lumber & Supply Co. Conway, South Carolina	Lumber	59	59	
Georgia-Pacific Corporation Conway, South Carolina	Lumber	180	180	
Johnson Mfg. Company Conway, South Carolina	Furniture	94	14	80
Carolina Strand, Inc. Conway, South Carolina	Furniture	86	6	80
Myrtle Beach Lumber Co. Myrtle Beach, South Carolina	Windows & Doors	52	52	
Tyson & Van Company Myrtle Beach, South Carolina	Manufacturing Signs	75	75	
Hardee Mfg. Company Loris, South Carolina	Farm Machinery	52	52	

INDUSTRIES (Continued)

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Talon, Inc. Loris, South Carolina	Nylon Filament Fasteners	150	20	130
Waccamaw Clay Products Myrtle Beach, South Carolina	Brick and other clay products	80	80	
Furniture Veneers Conway, South Carolina	Furniture	35	35	
ESCOD, Inc. Ocean Drive Beach, S. C.	Electronic Components	60		
Edge Mfg. Company Conway, South Carolina	Bars - (Furniture)	35		
Bashor Woodcraft Conway, South Carolina	Furniture and Tables	48		

LABOR SUPPLY AND CHARACTERISTICS

The State Development Board asked Kamp, Cornwell and Associates, Management Consultants, to make a study to determine the availability of recruitable and trainable labor in a 30-mile radius of Conway, South Carolina.

1. The availability study was made without regard to education, dexterity, or physical requirements. Supporting data was to be included, however, so that further projections could be made concerning industrial requirements, along with a projection of the growth or decline of the labor market through 1970.
2. In a 30-mile radius, there are 45,213 people between the age 19 and 44.
3. In the 30-mile area, more people in the age group 19 to 44 are either unemployed or employed outside of manufacturing, than are employed by manufacturing firms. Analyzing those people currently unemployed or not in the labor force, the following numbers of people are assumed to be immediately available in terms of being recruitable and trainable for industry. These figures are for age 19 to 44, but do not take into account educational, physical, or rate of pay consideration.

<u>Age 19 - 44</u>	<u>Recruitable and Trainable</u>	<u>Additional Potential 1967-1972</u>
Male	1,437	5,687
Female	3,303	2,534
Total	4,740	8,221

S. C. OFFERS "RIGHT TO WORK LAW"

South Carolina's "right to work law" voted by the people and amended to the State Constitution in 1954, states that the right to work shall not be denied or abridged because of membership or non-membership in any labor union or labor organization.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY SERVICE AVAILABLE

Employment Security Commission operates an office in Conway that serves the area. The staff is available to assist industry in their recruiting, testing, placement and making surveys.

[illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA TAXES

Tax rates and tax policies applied to industry in South Carolina are liberal. South Carolina is the only state on the eastern seaboard with a No Situs law exempting all inventory taxes on goods moving in interstate commerce. These goods may be assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged - yet still be entitled to exemption from inventory taxes. And there is no time limit on how long such goods may be warehoused. No Situs is but one example of how the state's taxation policy has helped make South Carolina one of the most desirable locations for new business. An efficient fair-minded State Tax Commission, noted for the stability and experience of its personnel, has largely been responsible for the decrease in the state's corporate tax rates during the past three decades. For instance, the state abolished its intangible tax and property tax during that period. And in South Carolina, there is no tax on plant's inventories, goods in process, raw materials or finished goods.

Treatment facilities or equipment of manufacturing plants which control water or air pollution are exempt from all property taxation.

South Carolina corporations are subject to the following taxes and fees:

CORPORATE INCOME TAX: The tax levied on domestic and foreign corporations is 5 percent of net taxable income, but foreign corporations are taxed only on the income earned or derived within the state. The portion of income to be taxed is usually computed by taking the arithmetic average of three ratios: (a) the value of in-state real estate and tangible personal property to the value of the firm's entire real estate and tangible personal property holdings; (b) in-state payrolls to total company payrolls; and (c) in-state sales to total sales. (However, a company may elect to compute the portion of income to be taxed by taking the arithmetic average of only the first two of these ratios.) A company may also use separate bookkeeping, if the method used reflects the true earnings of the firm's South Carolina operations.

LOCAL TAXES: New manufacturing establishments are exempt from property taxes, except school taxes, for a period of five years after operations begin. Thereafter, the city and/or county in which the plant is located may collect taxes on real and personal property - but not on goods in process, raw materials, inventories or finished goods. Although the state does not have a property tax, the State Tax Commission will determine the assessment of taxable real and personal property of all in-state industrial plants so as to assure equitable local treatment. This assessment ratio is established at 9.5 percent of the gross plant account. Neither the city nor the county in which the plant is located can change an assessment established by the Commission.

DOCUMENTARY STAMP TAX: On the sale of capital stock, the tax is 4¢ for each \$100 face value, or 4¢ per share if without par or face value. On the issuance of capital stock, tax is 10¢ for each \$100 of face value. If without face value, the tax is 1¢ for each \$10 up to \$100 actual value, and 10¢ thereafter.

ORGANIZATION AND QUALIFICATION FEES: This tax is paid only once by corporations qualifying to do business in the state. The rate is 40 mills for each \$1000 of the aggregate value of authorized shares, with a minimum fee of \$40 and a maximum of \$1000. (No-par shares are assigned a value of \$10 for the purpose of fee computation.)

CORPORATION LICENSE FEES: Both foreign and domestic corporations must pay an annual license fee to the S. C. Tax Commission on or before the 15th day of the third month after the preceding year at a rate of 1 mill upon each dollar of a proportion of its total paid in capital and paid in surplus. The proportion is determined in the same manner as employed in the computation of the state income tax.

RETAIL SALES TAX: South Carolina levies a 3% retail sales tax. Exemptions from the tax include production machinery, repair parts, industrial electricity and materials which will become an integral part of the finished product of a manufacturer. Also any items which change the physical or chemical characteristics of a finished product are exempt. The entire proceeds of this tax is pledged to the construction and operation of the S. C. School System.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: Employers employing 4 or more employees for 20 weeks in a calendar year accomplish liability under the Unemployment Compensation laws of South Carolina and are required to pay contributions into the Trust Fund based on all wages paid by such employer in that year. The contribution rate is 2.7% for a period of 24 months commencing with the accomplishment of liability by the employer. After the 24 month period the Employment Security Commission computes a new rate based on the experience of the employer. Contributions are computed and returned quarterly. Only the first \$3,000 of wages paid to each employee is subject to the contribution under the S. C. law.

Experience Rating: Under experience rating, an employer may have a contribution rate ranging from a maximum of 4.10% to a minimum of .25% based on three factors; namely, most recent annual payroll, contributions made to the Trust Fund and benefits charged against his account for unemployment insurance paid to former or current employees. Benefits paid are deducted from total contributions to produce a reserve balance which is divided by the employer's most recent annual payroll to establish the reserve ratio. If the reserve ratio is eleven percent or more, the contribution rate is fixed at the minimum of .25%. The contribution rate goes up in increments of .35% to a maximum rate of 4.10%. The contribution rates of 3.05%, 3.40%, 3.75% and 4.10% are penalty rates which are assigned because the total of benefits charged exceeds the total of contributions paid.

An employer may make a voluntary contribution to his reserve account to increase his reserve ratio and thus place himself in a lower contribution rate bracket.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION: An employer employing fifteen or more persons comes under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law which is administered by the South Carolina Industrial Commission, except employees or employers principally engaged in the business of operating saw mills, planing mills, rock quarries, sand mines, oil mills or manufacturing shipping containers. Employers employing less than fifteen persons may elect to do so. The Commission was created to see that justice is done to both employer and employee when an on the job injury or death occurs within the state.

Every employer who comes under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation law shall insure and keep insured his liability thereunder in any authorized corporation, association, organization or mutual insurance association formed by a group of employers so authorized, or shall furnish the commission satisfactory proof of his financial ability to be self-insured.

The maximum liability when insured is \$12,500 per employee per accident in the case of death or total disability. The employer will pay or shall cause to be paid during the total disability period a weekly compensation equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wages but not more than \$50.00 a week for a maximum of 500 weeks. In cases of partial disability, the maximum liability is also \$12,500 with weekly compensation equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wages but not more than \$50.00 a week for a period varying from 10 weeks up to a maximum of 300 weeks depending on the nature of the disability.

Employers are also liable for medical payments connected with on the job accidents. Employers may insure themselves against such liability, however, this is not required by the Workmen's Compensation Law.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX: South Carolina has a personal income tax: 2 percent of net income up to \$2,000; 3 percent from \$2,000 - \$4,000; 4 percent from \$4,000 - \$6,000; 5 percent from \$6,000 - \$8,000; 6 percent from \$8,000 - \$10,000; and 7 percent for all over \$10,000. Personal exemptions are \$800 per person, and deductions are permitted for most of the same items allowed by the Federal Government, including up to \$500 per taxpayer for federal income tax paid.

Of all state revenues, only about one-fifth are derived from corporate and personal income taxes combined, and about twice as much revenue is derived from personal income taxes as from corporate income taxes. At the same time, the individual tax rate never exceeds 7 percent.

South Carolina has the lowest per capita tax burden in the nation. According to the Commerce Clearing House, South Carolinians paid only \$146 in state and local taxes in 1964, compared with a national average of \$250.

Yet, South Carolina operates on a balanced budget. It is, in fact, one of the two states in the nation whose Constitution requires a balanced budget. This fiscal policy is reflected by the Aaa and AAA rating given to state bonds by Moody's and Standard and Poor.

HORRY COUNTY

Assessment on industrial property is 9.5 percent of the gross plant account.

Tax rate is \$7.50 per \$100 of the assess value in Conway High School District No. 1.

There is no inventory tax on goods in process, raw materials or finished goods for interstate distribution.

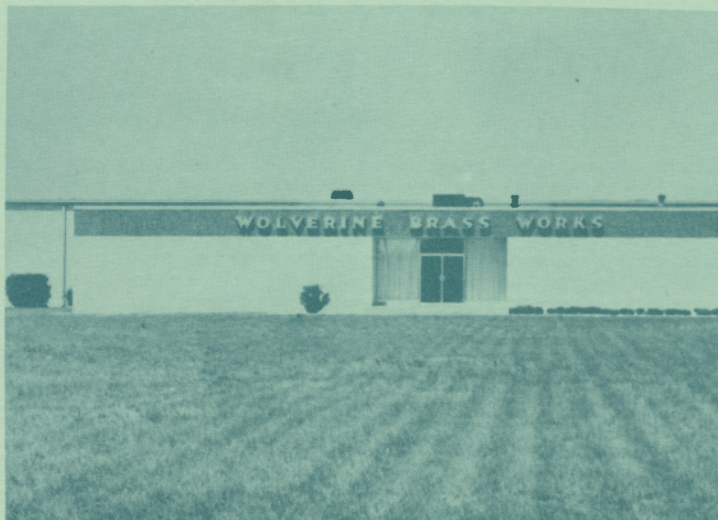
CITY OF CONWAY

Assessment on industrial property is 9.5 percent of gross plant account .

Tax rate is \$8.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation .

There is no inventory tax on goods in process, raw materials, or finished goods for interstate distribution .

SITES AND BUILDINGS



Available Sites

Available Buildings

INDUSTRIAL SITES

A planned industrial park extends approximately six miles and fronts on dual highway #501, with the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad to the rear of the property. Depth of the sites vary from 300 feet to 3600 feet. Sites can be procured to the desired size of the industrial prospect.

Natural gas, electric power, and an abundant supply of water are available at the sites.

AVAILABLE BUILDINGS

Massey Building

Brick construction with a new 20-year roof and was formally a wholesale grocery house. Approximately 10,800 square feet - is sprinklered, has inside dock and rail siding - located within the city limits of Conway, South Carolina with ample parking, dimensions of building - 120 feet by 90 feet. Could be purchased for \$35,000.00, or leased at a negotiable figure, predicated on what additions and improvements the owner would have to make.